THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 14.

Sun Rises	6.35 A M
Sun Sets	4.58 P M
Day's Length	10 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	5 09 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6 56 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 47°; maximum, 54°; minimum, 39°; mean 46°.

Rainfall for the day .14; rainfall for the month up to date, 2 16.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Slightly warmer, fair weather; easterly winds.

The barometer has risen rapidly at Rocky Mountain stations and northeast of New England, but it has fallen decidedly in the central valleys and upper Lake region, and is lowest north of Minnesota.

Light showers are reported from the central valleys, and fair weather from all other distr cts.

It is warmer in the Southern States and the Ohio valley.

Fair weather will probably continue in the districts on the Atlantic coast, and cloudy weather, with light showers, will probably prevail in the central valleys and lake regions.

OUTLINES

Officials of the State Department absolutely refuse to tell anything about the condition of American interests in Armenia. ——Two officials of the State Department who were sent to establish consulates in Armenia have been recalled ——The Porte continues its efforts to restore order in Asia Minor. —— A woman and child were murdered in a horrible manner near Laredo, Texas; the murderer commits suicide on finding out that his crime is discovered. —— The condition of ex-Senator Thurman continues to improve. —— Ex-Speaker Crisp, in an address at Atlanta, came out emphatically for the free coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio; he argued that the United States, with her seventy millions of people, was powerful enough to establish bimetallism the world over. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton easy—middling gulf 8⅞ cents; middling 8⅝ cents; Southern flour quiet and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.50@3.80; wheat—spot firmer and fairly active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67c; afloat 68½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 86¼@86¾c; afloat 87¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin steady and quiet—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

Talk about inflation, but the Kaffirites know how to blow things up. The Kaffir mines, which were valed at $85,000,000 in 1892, were bulled up to $1,500,000,000 in 1895.

The announcement that Russia will shortly enter and occupy Armenia on an understanding with the other powers, looks as if the Turkey plucking might soon begin.

The King of Portugal, who is short of cash, wants to realize some on his crown as security. It is valued at $6,000,000, a good deal of money to put on head gear for which there is so little use.

The town of Victoria, B. C., has a sensation on the Jack the Ripper line, which is mystifying the police. The victims of the mysterious slayer, of whom there are several, are all dissolute women of the worst class.

The Chattanooga *Times* rises to remark: "Let the Democrats of Tennessee learn a lesson from unlucky Kentucky." Unlucky Kentucky, fiddlesticks. Luck had nothing to do with it. The whole business was deliberately and maturely planned and carried out.

At the Atlanta Exposition there is a nursery for babies. The babies are not put there to be on exhibition, but to enable their mothers to take a good square look at the Exposition. The little ones are taken in, checked for and taken care of for a charge of 25 cents a day.

Lord Sholto Douglass, son of the Marquis of Queensbury, who some time ago married a variety actress in San Francisco, is getting into trouble with his mother-in-law. She undertook to run his establishment, to which he objected with English bluntness, whereupon she threatens with Western bluntness to go to his town and larrup him with a horsewhip.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 46. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,905

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Texacapa, Mexico, caps the climax for a crazy community, and for having the craziest Judge outside of a lunatic asylum. It is reported that on the strength of an alleged vision he had ten people, charged with being heretics, dragged from their homes, huddled into a wooden jail and then had the jail set on fire, the ten persons being burned up in it, and the population dancing a jubilee around their bones. This is the 19th century, too.

It is said that the seals in the Alaskan waters are in danger of being exterminated, and it will not be much loss when they are. They are useful now principally to enrich a few men who kill them to sell their skins to women who hanker for seal skin jackets and cloaks, while they devour millions of fish which would supply food for the human family. The seal business is a great fraud, and not worth the wrangling that is done over it.

As far as we know the city of Cork is not paved with cork, but it is said that blocks in London and Edinboro are, and that a number of streets in Melbourne and Sydney, in Australia, are. It isn't solid, but granulated cork, mixed with asphalt, and is said to answer the purpose admirably, being noiseless and not any more costly than other kinds of paving.

Judging from the census lately taken in a number of States the population of the United States is now, exclusive of Indians and Alaskans, estimated at 70,000,000. With the tide of immigration again beginning to flow this way it is thought the number will reach 80,000,000 by 1900.

A citizen of Pittsylvania county, Va., who went out to bait wild turkeys was found dead in his field, where it is supposed he shot himself in a fit of mental aberration. Retributive justice. There is no telling what fate awaits the man who would bait the unsuspecting turkey.

A Democratic contemporary consoles itself with the declaration that "the election of the Republican ticket in Maryland wasn't a Republican victory." Well, maybe it wasn't, but the Republicans get the doughnuts, all the same.

From the repeated requests the "powers" are making on the Sultan of Turkey, they must think that gentleman is running an information bureau.

The Lincoln monument which was erected in Springfield, Ill., in 1876, at a cost of $206,500, is so badly crumbled that it will have to be pulled down.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—Bids.
NAUMBURG—For sale.
POSTPONED—Sale of real estate.
J R WILLARD & CO—Market letter.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FRENCH CAFE—Oysters in any style.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. Naumburg is disposing of his store furniture preparatory to his removal to Jacksonville, Fla.

— Mr. J. H. Brown left Tuesday for Fayetteville, N. C., to be present at the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. McDuffie.

—Messrs. J. B. Brumfield, N. C.; M. D. W. Stevenson, Newbern; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; William G. Wilden, Greenville; C. E. Foy, Newbern; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; K. Every Stella, F. B. Lewis, J. H. Lewis, L. L. Carter, Alma Carter, Clarkton; E. A. Muse, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

Kerr-Belcher.

Miss Annie B. Kerr was married to Mr. Thos. Belcher yesterday in Cape Fear township, by 'Squire Wm. McEvans. The marriage was celebrated at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Kerr, where a reception was held, and afterward the newly-wedded couple went to Mr. Belcher's home at Rock Hill, where there was a dance last night.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

For rent, the desirable residence of Mr. J. Naumburg, 105 N. Sixth St. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair, severe frost Thursday morning; warmer Thursday.

— The Women's Auxiliary meets at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at four o'clock.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m., was 7 feet; a rise of 3.3 feet.

— Seven members were initiated into the Improved Order of Red Men at the meeting of Eyota tribe No. 5, last night.

— Mr. J. D. Sessoms has been appointed Postmaster at Stedman, Cumberland county, *vice* Mrs. Kitty Sessoms, resigned.

— The meeting of Confederate Veterans called for last Tuesday night was postponed on account of the bad weather until next Tuesday evening.

— In the City Court yesterday, Toney Pearce, charged with larceny, was released from arrest, the evidence not being sufficient to warrant his detention.

— There will be a meeting of the members of Brooklyn Baptist Church to-night to consider the calling of a pastor. All members of the church are requested to be present.

— A prominent business man of Wilson, in a letter covering check for renewal of his subscription to the DAILY STAR, says: "I am wedded to the STAR, I cannot do without it."

— The STAR is requested to say that there will be a meeting of the "Democratic Sound Money Club" at the Court House next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. An address will be delivered by one of the members.

— Alderman W. N. Harriss, chairman of the Streets and Wharves Committee of the Board of Aldermen, invites proposals for rebuilding Sixth street bridge and for painting the iron bridge on North Fourth street.

— Thomas Robinson, colored, charged with forcible trespass and assault with a deadly weapon, was sent to jail yesterday from Justice McGowan's court in default of bond in the sum of $25 for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

— A correspondent at Magnolia, N. C., writes the STAR that the late Mrs. Virginia Hartsell, who died in Florence, S. C., at the residence of Mr. G. W. Lake, a friend (not a son-in-law) whose family she was visiting, was buried in Magnolia, not in Goldsboro as stated in the STAR.

— Mrs. McDuffie, (wife of Dr. W. C. McDuffie) who died in Fayetteville last Tuesday, besides her husband leaves two sons—Mr. W. C. McDuffie, Jr., of Fayetteville, and Mr. E. McDuffie, of Minnesota—and two daughters, Mrs. N. E. Bunting and Mrs. Evelyn Glover.

— The foot-ball boys were out at Hilton Park for practice last night. On account of defect in the light, the practice was not as satisfactory as desired. There will be an exhibition game tomorrow afternoon and it is to be hoped all members will come out to the practice to-night. The U. N. C. team will be here for a tussle Thanksgiving day.

STREET RAILWAY.

The Line to be Extended—New Electric Cars Put On—Rates Reduced.

The management of the Street Railway propose to enlarge the service they are now affording the public by extending the railway from Castle and Seventh up Seventh street to Orange, up Orange to Ninth and up Ninth to Princess, where it will connect with the railway now terminating at the Seacoast Railway station, making a continuous street car track. The transfer at the Princess and Front street station will continue the same as now, but passengers can pass over the whole circle if they wish for one fare.

A person then can ride, say, from Hilton Park, around the circle and return to the starting point, for one fare.

Another improvement will be new closed cars, to be put on this season, with all modern conveniences, electrical heaters, etc.

And still another, the rates will be reduced, and six tickets sold for 25 cents.

A Fine Investment.

The eighth series of stock is now being issued by the Maxton Building and Loan Association. This is one of the most successful organizations of its kind in North Carolina, and those who wish to accumulate a handsome sum through small weekly savings, at the same time realizing a high rate of interest, can find no better investment. Fuller particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Harker, Secretary, Maxton, N. C, or by applying at the STAR office. The advertisement of the Association appears in the STAR.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,815 bales; same day last year 1,875.

Spot cotton quiet in Wilmington at 8¼c for middling; firm in Norfolk at 8½c; quiet in Charleston at 8c.

Port receipts yesterday were 33,100 bales, against 55,073 same day last year.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Just think of it, $5.00 round trip, Wilmington to Atlanta, on the 17th, via Atlantic Coast Line; special train leaving Wilmington Sunday, November 17th, 11 p. m., returning leave Atlanta Thursday morning, arriving in Wilmington Thursday night, giving parties three full days in Atlanta. This train will have through sleeping cars. Everybody should avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the Exposition. †

FEDERAL COURT.

Verdict for Defendant in the Case of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., vs. the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company.

The United States Court, Judge Seymour presiding, reassembled yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock, when argument was made by counsel in the case of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., vs. the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company. The facts in the case are: The First National Bank of Richmond, Va., sent for collection to the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, N. C., drafts to the amount of $5,952.78, drawn by the Tregadar Iron Works Co. on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. The Bank of New Hanover presented the drafts to the railroad company for payment on the 15th of June, 1893, and the said drafts were accepted and paid by the company with two checks, one on the Bank of New Hanover and the other on the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington. The Bank of New Hanover charged the amount to the railroad company and credited the Richmond bank with the same, but the money was never sent, the Bank of New Hanover failing three days afterwards. It was contended by plaintiff that the payment of the drafts by checks was not a legal payment, and further, that the railroad authorities had knowledge that the bank was insolvent when the checks were given.

The jury, however, returned a verdict for the defendant upon all the issues submitted, which were as follows:

1st. Were the drafts in suit sent by the plaintiff to the Bank of New Hanover for collection and remittal as collection agents? Answer—Yes.

2d. Were they presented to the Bank of New Hanover for payment? Answer—Yes.

3d. Were they paid by defendant, and if so, how? Answer—They were paid by checks for $3,000 on the Atlantic National Bank and by a check for $3,952.78 on the Bank of New Hanover.

4th. Was the check on the bank of New Hanover for $3,952.78 good and would it have been paid in cash by the bank had said payment been requested? Answer—Yes.

5th. Was the check for $3,000 on the Atlantic National Bank good and was it duly paid in course of business by that bank? Answer—It was, in due course of business by exchange between the banks, the balance of indebtedness being paid daily in cash.

6th. Did any of the officers of defendant know at the time of the insolvency of the bank of New Hanover, and that it was on the eve of failure? Answer—No.

Counsel for plaintiff made a motion for a new trial, which the Court denied. Exceptions were noted and notice of appeal given.

The case of Ricaud, receiver, vs. Iredell Meares and F. L. Meares, was compromised upon judgment for two-thirds of the amount involved—$1,000.

W. A. Kendall, convicted last week of retailing liquor without license, was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment in Richmond county jail and to pay a fine of $100.

The Court adjourned for the term.

THE ABDUCTION CASES.

Judgment for Defendant in the Case of King vs. Hardison—A Cross Warrant Issued, Under Which King as Defendant Gave Bond for Appearance at the Criminal Court.

Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday gave judgment in the case tried in his court Tuesday (as told in the STAR) in which Mrs. Elijah Hardison was charged with the abduction of her child, Jimmie, from its foster-parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. King. He dismissed the case at the cost of the county, and discharged the defendant.

Immediately thereafter he began the investigation of a charge of abduction of the child, instituted by Mrs. Hardison against Mr. J. W. King. As on Tuesday, Mr. Herbert McClammy appeared for Mrs. Hardison and Mr. C. P. Lockey for Mr. King.

It was alleged that the child was abducted by Mr. King from Mrs. Henrietta Jenkins, sister-in-law of Mrs. Hardison, residing in Onslow county, with whom the mother had left the child after she had recovered it from the possession of Mr. and Mrs. King.

Mr. McClammy asked for a continuance until Wednesday next, as a material witness for the State, Mrs. Henrietta Jenkins, was not present. A subpœna had, he said, been issued for her, but he presumed it had not been served as yet, as no return had been made.

Mr. Lockey claimed that as the affidavit and warrant charged W. J. King with abduction in Onslow county, that only a justice of the peace of Onslow county had jurisdiction. In support of his position he cited Section 892 of the Code.

Mr. McClammy, on the contrary, cited other sections of the Code, showing that the court could take cognizance.

Mr. Lockey's objection was overruled. The defendant then submitted an affidavit that he did not believe he could get justice before 'Squire McGowan, and asked for a removal. The case was then sent to W. W. Harriss, Esq.

Before Justice Harriss Mr. Lockey raised the same objection he raised in Justice McGowan's court, and again was overruled, whereupon Mr. Lockey waived further examination, and upon agreement of counsel the defendant was recognized in the sum of $100 for appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, which meets the first Monday in January, 1896.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

For rent, the desirable residence of Mr. J. Naumburg, 105 N. Sixth St. †

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

MARSHAL O. J. CARROLL AGAIN SERIOUSLY SICK.

Walter R. Henry Again in the Arena—The Cruiser Raleigh Fund—Hate o Taxation—Hangman's Rope in Demand—Reward For a Murderer—Railroad Commission.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 13.

Marshal O. J. Carroll is quite sick now and since his return from Wilmington he has been confined to his bed. Two physicians are with him three times a day. He has symptoms of appendicitis. His son says Bright's disease may be the trouble.

The Register of Deeds has turned over the funds derived from the matrimonial business during the last eleven months. They amounted to $11.50.

There will likely be some change in the Revenue Department.

Mr. Walter R. Henry has again entered the arena. He is booked for several engagements in Edgecombe county next week.

The matter of presenting a gift to the cruiser Raleigh looks like it will take active shape soon. There is too little interest taken here in the matter. It was decided last night at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to hold an immense bazaar at an early date for the purpose of raising a fund. Nothing short of $1,000 will be expended for a testimonial. Suggestions as to the kind of gift which should be tendered the cruiser were also given. A clock, library, punch bowl and several other things were mentioned.

The matter of establishing an army post here was also taken up and discussed.

The Board of Aldermen have fixed the rate of taxation at $1.23⅓ on $100 valuation. This is the same as it was last year.

The sheriff of Edgecombe county came here this week and got Wake county's celebrated rope to hang George Washington, the boy murderer, with. The rope has landed Bob Watkins, the rapist; one of the Coley brothers, Page, and George Mills, and several others, into other worlds It seems to be much sought after by the different sheriffs.

The Governor has offered a reward of $100 for Justice, of Richmond county, who murdered Quake.

A petition was received several days ago by the Railroad Commission from the citizens of Robersonville asking that ths Wilmington & Weldon railway be required to establish a freight and passenger depot at that point. The petition was granted by the Board.

It is said that boys under 14 years can shoot "craps" without molestation under a recent decision by the Supreme Court.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

Mr. L. P. Turner, the Newly Elected State Superintendent.

Mr. L. P. Turner, the newly elected State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, spent Monday night in this city. The few local workers who chanced to meet him were much pleased with him. He is a big, jolly-looking fellow, 28 years old, with a big head and face, and looks as if he would win his way anywhere. He is a native of Middle Tennessee, son of a prominent minister of that State, graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1891, and was two years in charge of Depon Academy, a noted training school. He has had experience in college and city association work, but has never before held a salaried position in the Association.

He was president of the Epworth League of Tennessee, and to him much of the successful work was due. Later he has been engaged on the Tennessee *Methodist* as business manager and assistant editor, and comes from that position to his present work.

The State Committee feels that it should be congratulated in securing as well-equipped and attractive a personage as successor to Mr. Coulter.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—668 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—469 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 443 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—5 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—76 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 518 bbls rosin, 72 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—97 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 208 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,315 bales; spirits turpentine, 114 casks; rosin, 1,214 bbls; tar, 249 bbls; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice November 14, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Laura Bellage, Shallotte Bryant. C—Janey Cuttlepel, Mrs Clayton, Mrs Maria Davis, Mrs T H Draper. F—Mrs Eliza French, M—Mrs Jas M Moseley. N—Miss Lucy Nixon. P—Miss Maggie Parker (2). S—Mrs Eliza Sheppard. W—Miss Rosa White.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Ben Bunsten, Geo W Bennett, Jos Brewster, J D Brumfield, John Belmon, J C Bryant, W B Bonit, Chas Card, R G Church, W L Davis. E—G C Ellis. G—J W Gamble, Luther Green, Geo A Gilliken. H—Peter Henderson. J—Joseph Jefferson, Pleasant Johnson. K—Author Kenyon, Majk Karnieka, Louis D King. L—J H Loftin. M—C J Mitchell, Ed Moore, G W McPherson, Simon McInis, T W Marlon, Richard Melson. P—Dave Pearce, R W Powers. R—Anderson Robertson, Sten Rodgers. S—Dave Semansky, C E Stephenson, Frank P Schroeder. W—R H Williams, R J Woodard, Vann Woodcock, W A Wagner, W Whitting.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Mrs Ida Battems, Geo J Duo, Jno Fletcher, W G Hawkins, Febbie Johnson, Dora Stevenson, Willie Wilder, T H Whitney.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

For rent, the desirable residence of Mr. J. Naumburg, 105 N. Sixth St. †

WILLIAMS-ATKINSON.

A Wedding in Richmond, Va., That Will Interest Many People in Wilmington.

[*Richmond Times.*]

Some forty carriages were blocked up about St. Paul's church last Tuesday night at 8.30 o'clock, and the brilliant streams of light from the interior of the sacred edifice, the rustle of gowns about the entrance and the hubbub of voices in eager expectancy, left no doubt upon the mind of the pedestrian in that locality that a fashionable social function was the cause of the gathering.

The occasion was the marriage of Miss Elise Davenport Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles U. Williams, to Mr. John Wilder Atkinson, Jr.

The prominence of the contracting couple in social circles here made the wedding one of special interest. It may be said that the greater portion of fashionable Richmond attended the marriage, which was unquestionably one of the most beautiful nuptial events which has been solemnized in this city for several seasons.

THE DECORATIONS.

The church was handsomely decorated in a manner displaying the best of taste. An abundance of green, set off by white, left a splendid effect, without being at all overdone. Graceful palms were arranged about the chancel to the best advantage, while white crysanthemums in all their delicate purity harmonized perfectly with their fresh green surroundings. Soft rays from the tapers here and there rendered the picture altogether attractive.

Half an hour before the hour fixed for the wedding the church began to fill up with the relatives and friends and invited guests of the bridal couple, and when the bridal party arrived every seat in the spacious auditorium was taken. There was scarcely standing room to be found. A large number of the representative people of the city were noticed among the audience, besides many prominent invited guests from a distance.

THE BRIDAL PARTY.

Promptly at 8.30 o'clock the bridal party arrived. The ushers were Mr. Saunders Hobson, Mr. William Palmer, Mr. Kirkman Mitchell, Mr. Ben. Stacy, Mr. Edward C. Mayo, Mr. William Mayo, Mr. Charles U. Williams, Jr., Mr. Frank Davenport, Mr. John Currie and Dr. Robert Randolph. They wore white chrysanthemums upon the lapels of their coats.

The bridesmaids were: Miss Charlotte Swan, of New York; Miss Lelia B. Harrison, of New York; Miss Ann Triplett Haxall, of Baltimore; Miss Callie Ryland, of Richmond; Miss Jeannie Strange, of Wilmington, N. C.; Miss Sallie Potter, of Wilmington, N. C. They wore gowns of white brocade and tulle, garlanded with pink roses, and garlands of pink roses on their heads.

Miss Bruce Williams, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Her gown was of white silk, and she carried white roses.

THE CEREMONY.

The bride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. Charles U. Williams, and was met by the groom with his best man, Mr. William Mayo Atkinson, at the chancel, where the ceremony was performed in an impressive manner by the Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, rector of St. Paul's. Professor Jacob Reinhardt presided at the organ and rendered the wedding march from "Lohengrin" with fine effect.

After the ceremony the bridal party left the church in a reverse order, and repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, No. 505 East Grace street, where a reception was tendered a large number of invited guests, including many from a distance.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson left last night for a Southern tour, which will embrace Atlanta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine and other points of interest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,

TWO UMBRELLA STANDS, THREE SHOW-cases, three Lamps, two Mirrors, one Stove, one Cash-register and one Safe at NAUMBURG'S, nov 12 1w 191 Market street.

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices. B. F. KEITH, nov 10 tf 188 and 180 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Sale Postponed.

THE SALE BY AUCTION OF THE REAL ESTATE OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

by order of A. G. Ricaud, Receiver, has been postponed until

TUESDAY NEXT, 19th Instant,

at our sales rooms 120 Princess street, at 11 a. m. CRONLY & MORRIS, nov 14 3t th su tu Auctioneers.

BIDS

Will be received at City Hall until noon Friday, November 22nd, for rebuilding and putting in thorough repair Sixth street Bridge over W. & W. Railroad. Bids will also be received for painting iron Bridge over railroad on Fourth street. For particulars, &c., apply to W. W. HARRIS, Chairman Streets and Wharves Committee. nov 14 3t th su th

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

45 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

R. P. Oats for Seed.

Cow pease for cow feed.
1,300 bushels Rust Proof Oats.
125 bushels Cow Pease.
700 bundles Ties.
300 rolls Bagging.

Also Crackers, Cheese, Paper Bags, Peanuts, Red Oats and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Hardware

Crockery,

STOVES.

No Merchant tells the truth when he says his goods are better than another. But he can say he has as good.

AS TO PRICES

All we ask is that the people of Wilmington and surrounding country compare our prices with others.

WE WANT TO SELL,
WE MUST SELL, AND WE
ARE GOING TO SELL,

so bring along your cash and we will guarantee you satisfaction. We propose to convince you that this

Advertisement is Not Merely Idle Words,

but is put here not because talking is cheap but to let you know that we

Will Not Be Undersold.

Complete stock Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Crockery and House Furnishing Goods.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.
nov 10 tf

COAL,

COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

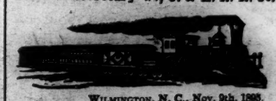
Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

Office of Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. will be held at the General office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. JAS. F. POST, Jr., nov 10 1m Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. C.

Dress Goods!

The returns in this department have been highly gratifying. The stock is larger this season than ever before. We anticipated the

"GOOD TIMES,"

and we are not mistaken.

Thousands of yards have been sold and thousands remain in stock awaiting purchasers.

Nobby

goods are sure to go, and we have the prettiest line we ever carried. It demands strong expressions to describe our stock. We prefer to speak of STYLE as the distinctive feature.

Some Reductions Worth Investigating.

25 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $10.00 to $8.50.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $9.00 to $7.50.
8 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $15.00 to $12.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS reduced from $11.00 to $9.00.
10 DRESS PATTERNS, Wool and Mohair, at $4.80.
25 pieces Wool and Raw Silk Suitings at 45 cents.
10 pieces Figured Mohair (in black) 40-inch at 50 cents.
46-inch Coating Serge in Black and Navy at 50 cents.
$1.25 Night Shirts made of fine Cambric and Shirting, reduced to 65 cents.

Corsets.

Most ladies who dress well take much pride in their forms. A nice Corset will keep a good form nice—while a cheap, ill-fitting Corset will spoil it. A lady does not care to spoil the fit of a nice dress with a pair of cheap Corsets. We are sole Agents for

Her Majesty's Corsets.

The greatest health giver and beautifier of the figure ever produced.
The R and G.
The Thompson's Glove Fitting.
Ferris Waist.

Kid Gloves.

Everybody wants them. Always buy from the largest stock, you can see a great variety of shades.
We have the largest stock in the State. Foster Brands, William, Foster, Fosterena.
The new Foster Street Glove. ask for them.
Cluze Patent Thumb, most perfect fitting made.

Japanese Jute Rugs $1.00 to $15.00.

UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to examine it. Some special values.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
nov 10 tf

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c. JAS. D. NUTT, nov 10 tf The Druggist.

APPLES.

20 barrels APPLES
50 bags R. P. OATS.
50 bags White OATS.
50 barrels MULLETS.
25 cases TOMATOES.
25 cases PICKLES.
50 boxes G. M. SODA.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
205 North Water Street,
nov 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 13 D&W tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered in city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1895

TOO MUCH TRUTH.

Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, our Ambassador to Great Britain, recently delivered an address in Edinburgh before the Philosophic Society, his theme being "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Progress and Permanency." He argued that those nations which had best protected the individual liberty of their people were the nations which had done most to promote the world's progress and prosperity and aid in the betterment of the condition of mankind. He claimed that in guarding individual liberty and in achieving these results his country stood most conspicuous among the nations, but he at the same time candidly admitted that we were parting with some of the characteristics which had given us such proud distinction, and instead of being a nation strongly marked by the individuality of the citizenship, where the man looked out for himself, as little interfered with and as little favored as possible, we were becoming a nation where the individual was becoming subordinate to and merged into the class, corporation and combination.

This address has attracted much attention on both sides of the Atlantic not only for what it contains but on account of the high standing and representative position of the man who delivered it. As might be expected it is severely criticized by the upholders of the protective policy who profess to see in it not simply a condemnation of that policy but a reflection upon this country to pauder to British free trade sentiment. The following paragraphs have aroused their ire and whetted the blades with which they slash the writer of them. In speaking of the tendency in this country to what he characterizes as "state socialism" Mr. Bayard said:

"In my own country I have witnessed insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled protection which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt public life, banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, blunt public conscience and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause. Step by step and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation creating the revenue into an engine for selfish and private profit.

"The allied beneficiaries and combines are called 'trusts,' and gradually the commercial marine of the United States has disappeared, the few vessels lately built being an exception and proving the rule, as they were only built by making a breach in the general tariff and navigation laws."

It is incorrect to speak of protection as a national policy. That could never be, as it will never be anything but the fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest. It is fatal to hopes of advancement, or even to the retention of what has been gained by civilization."

This hurt, but it was the truth that is in it which hurt, for there never was on this subject more truth put within the same space.

There is no nation which has not changed more or less, some for the better, some for the worse, some developing strength, progress and manhood, others decay and rottenness, but there is none whose national characteristics and life have changed more rapidly than our own. If it retains any of the original characteristics it is because there was so much of these in the great mass of the people that the vitiating, class-pampering policies inaugurated a generation ago could not destroy them all. But who will deny the change, the change from the grand Republic where the sovereignty of man loomed up in colossal proportions to the class-ruled Republic where the man is dwarfed, absorbed and lost in the mighty corporate power which in some form shapes our policies and dictates our legislation? We have the ballot, it is true; but this is a pleasing delusion, for the people take too little interest in the shaping of the policies which are too often mapped out by the agents of selfish powers, who carry out the programme by going before the people and asking them to ratify the work concocted for their despoiling. Thus deception and humbuggery became the order of the day, for to lead the people into the traps for their own undoing deception was necessary, and the most villainous scheming took on the disguise of patriotism.

How, otherwise, could such infernalism as was practiced under the name of protection and under the name of "sound money" ever have been perpetrated on a people presumably as intelligent as ours? The former made the masses tribute payers to the favored classes; the latter made the people tribute payers to the money powers of this country and of England, who dictated the financial policies as the protected classes dictated the tariff policies for a generation, and the American people have been so completely bound that no living man can tell when the thraldom will end.

Behold the progeny of this infernalism in the combines, trusts and syndicates, monstrosities which this country never knew until the day of monopolistic legislation and British dictation; and behold the result in the poverty and discontent of the once prosperous and contented masses, and the colossal fortunes of the few who grew rich out of the plunder of the many or by the cunning practices that only dishonest, favoring legislation could have made possible. We boast of our national wealth, but where is it? Not distributed among the people as it was before the reign of this infernalism began, when there were compared with these days, few very rich men and few very poor ones, but the bulk of it is owned by a number so small that they couldn't muster a respectable force to protect it if attacked. Thirty thousand families own half the aggregate wealth of the Republic and most of these have become possessed of their holdings within a generation. Such a rapid accumulation of great fortunes, and so many of them, the world has never seen, and may never see again, and most of these were made not by legitimate and industrious effort, but by scheming and combinations to take undue advantage of those against whom the scheming was done and the combinations formed.

This is all the natural outgrowth of the un-American polices which ignored the masses—the individuality in citizenship—and pondered to the interests and support of the classes, combines and syndicates which have ruled to their liking by deluding when they couldn't drive the masses. We have the Republic yet, and more of individual liberty than any other country in the world, but it is not the Republic of our fathers, for money has become a power almost omnipotent since the surrender of to monopolies and foreign financiers.

MINOR MENTION.

After all the loud talk about the inexhaustible tin deposits in this country, when the effort was made to bull tin mine property when the McKinley bill was under discussion, it is now officially reported that there is no production of tin in this country. There is more or less talk about tin mines because those who have that kind of property would like to dump it on some one else and realize something out of it, and for that reason they will continue to advertise their bright prospects. But the cold fact remains that there has never been produced tin enough from our tin-bearing territory to be worth counting. The report says that the only States in the Eastern part of the United States in which tin occurs "in paying quantities" are North Carolina and Virginia, and that is only prospectively, the samples showing pretty well, but there has never been enough work done in either State to demonstrate that tin exists in "paying quantities." About ten years ago great expectations were excited by the discovery of tin near King's Mountain, and there has been more or less talk about it ever since, considerable prospecting and a good many shafts sunk to trace veins, but if all this has ever panned out anything we have failed to learn it. So, also, in Virginia where tin deposits have been discovered but where no work in the way of mining has been prosecuted. The Temescal mines in California and the Harney Peak mines, where there were said to be fabulous deposits, are lying idle. There may be tin in workable quantities there but one of the best proofs that there is not is that no serious attempt has been made to work them, with all the inducements that were given by the high protective tariff.

* * *

Many of the papers in the North as well as in the South are discussing "Southern immigration," but that question is settling itself, or rather the climatic conditions, the crop failures in the West and the efforts of energetic, progressive Southern men, co-operated in by energetic, progressive management of the leading Southern railroads, are settling it. There is little talk now about concerted effort to turn the tide of European immigration this way, for the South is getting a better and more desirable class of immigrants from the North and West, people who readily adapt themselves to the conditions which surround them, and easily assimilate with our people, and with that have ample means to enter upon the work of development, without becoming competitors with the labor that we now have and upon which we must depend for a long time to come. If we desired we could not invite foreign labor to compete with this, for it would result in ceaseless conflicts which would make the imported the costliest kind of labor. The perference for Northern and Western immigration is not a matter of prejudice at all, for foreigners of the right kind will be cordially welcomed, but the Northerner and Westerner, for palpable reasons, come nearer filling the bill of what the South wants. To the orchards, pastures and grain fields of those sections we should look for the bulk of our immigration, and every practicable effort ought to be made to encourage it. It is now flowing in a pretty large volume, and unless the signs are at fault this is but the beginning.

* * *

The protection organs in the North, encouraged by the result of the late elections, are beginning to insist that the first thing Congress should do is to overhaul the tariff, whack on more protection and put wool back on the protected list. Of course they do not expect to make any material change in the present tariff, for they know they can't do it, but they want something to talk about, some issue to divert popular attention from more serious matters, and for that reason they will do more or less trumpet blowing for "tariff reform" and the Republican statesmen in Congress will introduce some bills which will give them an opportunity to tell how much they are interested in American industries and in the prosperity of the man who grows wool, and the man who earns his living in the protected shops, that's all.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Binghampton *Leader* has hit upon a great truth when it says that the Republican party will never let the South "back into the Union until it contracts the habit of supporting Republican candidates." Upon like conditions that party would also consent to let New York city have home rule and any kind of excise law the people want.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— Planters from Cuba have become interested in tobacco culture in Florida, and next Spring many acres in the Southern part of the State will be devoted to the cultivation of the finest grades of wrapper. The farmers of Middle Florida also have become interested, and experiments will be made along the east coast.—*Jacksonville Times, Dem.*

—— Ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, says that the additional revenue needed by the Government can be got from liquor and tobacco, and that "the Republicans cannot afford to open up the tariff question." A great many other Republicans in and out of Congress are of the same opinion. The tariff was not an issue in the recent election, Dr. Depew to the contrary notwithstanding; and it won't be an issue in the next Congress if the campaign managers can prevent it.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Fond Parent—She's got a lot of music in her.

Sarcastic Neighbor—Yes. What a pity it's allowed to escape.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Wandering Pilgrim (arising from the track to permit the lightning express to pass)—I wish I were one of these early closing movements. They never work.—*University of Michigan Wrinckle.*

— "You say the convention lasted fourteen days? What was the cause of the delay?"

"Couldn't think of nothing to start the free fight on to wind it up with."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Women," said he, oracularly, to her, "are rarely good listeners." And the prospective mother-in-law in the hall-way only applied her ear a little closer to the keyhole and smiled grimly.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— More Information—Johnny—"Papa, what is meant by stagnation in stocks?"

Papa—"It seems that there is so little doing that you don't lose anything but your office expenses."—*Puck.*

— First Yale Student—Have you telegraphed to the old man for money?

Second Yale Student—Yes.

"Got an answer?"

"Yes. I telegraphed the old man: 'Where is that money I wrote for?' and his answer reads: 'In my inside pocket.'"—*Texas Siftings.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try ***Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.*** I took a bottle and am happy to say, "I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, "One cent a dose."

Sold by all Druggists.

June 15 1y su tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The death of Mr. Wm. Andrews, a well-known citizen and affluent farmer of the Salem Church section of this county, some 60 years of age, occurred Saturday night of paralysis.

— Windsor *Ledger:* Mr. James Vincent, an aged and honorable gentleman living near Murfreesboro, died on Friday last. He had been confined to his home for over two years, and his suffering had been intense.

— Carthage *Blade:* Taylor Fields, charged with the murder of Geo. W. Crabtree, surrendered to the sheriff last Friday, and was put in jail. He was tried yesterday before Judge McIver, under a writ of habeas corpus, and was admitted to bail.

— Salisbury *World:* An insane man named Reed, living near Grogansgansville, Rockingham county, attacked one of his daughters last Saturday with a knife, cutting her throat almost from ear to ear. He then seized an axe and buried the blade of it in her body, killing her instantly.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* Two weeks ago last Sunday night the cotton storage house of Mr. Wmilliam Stubbs, a prosperous farmer of the Alfordsville section, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $2,500 which includes twenty bales of cotton, cotton seed and other articles.

— Durham *Sun:* The sudden and horrible death of Mr. A. M. Leathers, Saturday last, was a terrible shock to all who knew him and heard of it. The impression gained currency that it was a case of suicide. This is a mistake. It was purely an accident we are now informed by a reliable source. The hammer of the gun caught under a fence rail and caught it to fire with such a terrible result.

— Lenoir *Topic:* The last of December, 1883, two young men met at the house of Mrs. Catherine Holt, in Orange county, near where the town of Graham now stands. They remained there all night and slept together. The snow was eleven inches deep on the ground the next morning. They separated, and one went into the ministry and went as a missionary to India, where he spent several years. The other returned to his home in Burke county. The other day they met again for the first time in sixty-three years, and both of them were in good health. Both were 79 years of age. They were Rev. John C. Rankin, of New Jersey, and our esteemed countryman, Mr. N. A. Powell.

TEST OF A MIND READER.

He Went Blindfolded Into a Drug Store and Filled a Prescription.

Paul Alexander Johnstone, a mind reader, gave a performance recently at Alexander's drug store, on Olive street, which demonstrated the peculiar power he possesses.

The test was the severe one of filling a prescription while he was blindfolded, the act being done through reading the mind of the prescription clerk. Dr. Heine Marks wrote a prescription which called for 40 grains of salol and 40 grains of acetanilid, to be divided into eight powders. The prescription was given to F. E. Whitcomb, the regular prescription clerk. Mr. Johnstone was heavily blindfolded and did not know what articles were named in the prescription.

Mr. Whitcomb was instructed to place the ends of the fingers of his left hand on Mr. Johnstone's right wrist directly over the motor nerve, the theory being that this point of contact of the two individuals made a complete circuit of their two nervous systems, and thereby Mr. Johnstone could feel an electric shock when Mr. Whitcomb's mind was concentrated on one object and could read the latter's mind. With Mr. Whitcomb's fingers touching his wrist Mr. Johnstone, blindfolded, went behind the prescription case and first held up the prescription as if reading it. Mr. Whitcomb had read the prescription, and it was Mr. Johnstone's feat to follow the clerk's mind and find the bottles, the scales and other necessary articles and then weigh the medicines and divide them in proper proportions.

Mr. Johnstone first found the salol bottle and set it down on the table. Then he picked out the other bottle of powder from among hundreds of bottles on the shelves. Next he found the scales, dusted them off, then placed thin tissue paper on them and adjusted them. Then he went to a drawer and found the spatula and proceeded to weigh out the proper quantity of the two medicines, even adjusting the delicate scales to a nicety.

Now a little marble slab was wanted on which the powder could be placed and divided into eight parts. For some reason Mr. Whitcomb happened to think of an old slab that had not been used for months, which he knew was in a certain drawer. Instantly Mr. Johnstone led the way to the drawer and found the old slab. Then he quickly poured the powder into a mortar which he found, and after stirring with the pestle placed the mixture on the slab and by using the spatula divided it into eight powders, and the feat of mind reading was completed.

Dr. Marks, Dr. Phillips and 25 persons who witnessed the performance were satisfied. Mr. Alexander, the druggist, said that no strange clerk could go behind the prescription case and find the articles needed and fill a prescription as quickly as did Mr. Johnstone blindfolded. Every drug clerk has his own peculiarities and idiosyncrasies in filling a prescription. Mr. Johnstone so thoroughly read Clerk Whitcomb's mind that he followed the latter's idiosyncrasies in handling the drugs and implements.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Conductor's Calculations.

A newsboy, a passenger and a conductor came together on a Market street car yesterday. The conductor wanted a fare from the passenger, the passenger wanted a paper from the newsboy and the newsboy wanted change from the conductor. The passenger handed the conductor and the newsboy each 10 cents. The newsboy handed his dime to the conductor for change. The conductor rang up a fare, gave the boy four nickels and went out to the front of the car. The boy gave the passenger three nickels and a paper and jumped off the car. The conductor returned, and recollecting that he had not given the passenger his change out of the dime gave him a nickel. The passenger then had his 20 cents back and had paid for his ride and paper.

The conductor retired to the rear platform and commenced to figure. He counted it all up on his fingers, shook his head doubtfully and counted it up again, but he could not figure it out to his satisfaction. He was morally certain that he had been flimflammed, but he couldn't fix the responsibility either on the newsboy or the passenger. The number of fares he missed while trying to figure himself out even would have cost him his job if a spotter had been aboard.—San Francisco Post.

SOME QUEER NAMES.

FOUND BY A CURIOUS MAN IN CHICAGO'S DIRECTORY.

Odd Cognomens That Bear Funny Relationships to Their Possessors—Lawyers Head the List, but Doctors Are Not Far Behind Them.

What is the funniest name you ever heard of? Was it Knockermus, Niggertoe or Windmill? What do you think of Uppercrust, Winterpiggin or Deathdew for the last name of a man or woman? How about Bluebag for an appellation? And what is your opinion of Mugboy as a cognomen? Shouldn't Sunnyday be a cheery sort of fellow, and who could blame Troublesoul for being of a worrying turn of mind?

Pretty funny names these, all of them, but there are plenty just as odd in the directory and on the streets of Chicago. Take any profession or line of trade and follow it up with this idea in mind, and quite a budget of odd names can be collected in an hour's walk about the down town streets. Lawyers are prolific in the use of peculiar names, and here are a few of them: Talker, Blower, Splitter, Nagger and Windyman are all to be found in down town offices. Hardmouth, Dustdry and Slowgoer inhabit the upper floor of a West Side justice shop. The North Side is responsible for Slanger, Swearer and Longtongue, and a South Side suburb supports members of the legal profession who rejoice in the appropriate names of Patience, Alltime and Neverquick. The South Side, too, shelters Mr. Killjustice and Mr. Hangman.

Doctors are well represented in the congress of funny names, and the list might be headed with Sawbones, Killer, Murderer and Killim. Dr. Fierce is a near neighbor of his medical brother, Dr. Gentle, and Dr. Merryman lives not far from either. Dr. Sadheart would hardly be a cheerful physician, Dr. Mournful should, according to his name, be just as bad, and who would want a man named Greif to sit at one's sick bed side? Dyer has not a cheerful sound, and Graveyard and Greengrave might reasonably be expected to handicap a struggling physician. But the gentlemen so named do not seem to have suffered from their melancholy sounding names. Dr. Gay is said to be an unusually solemn man, and Dr. Hothead is declared by his friends to be the very reverse of his name. None of the Dr. Stouts attempts to live up to his name, all of the Shorts are tall, not a single Giant is above medium height, and solitary Dr. Dwarf is in reality anything but a pygmy.

Dentists come next in point of appropriate names, and perhaps Dr. Puller deserves first place in their section of the names which provoke merriment. Filler, Scraper, Filer, Polish and Makewhite are not bad as advertisements of their owner's business, and Teether ought to be a positive help to the dentist who signs it after his given name. Goldplate, Rubbermouth, Hardgum and Rooter will serve as good illustrations of how funny names can be when considered in connection with the business of the people who own them, and the name of Burr will awaken painful recollections in the minds of many persons. Forcept is dangerously like forceps, and Pain is too suggestive to look well on a dentist's sign.

Preachers in Chicago seem to have good names as a rule, but Messrs. Blowhard, Gossip and Cruel have departed from the correct path in this respect, and Mr. Freethinker has followed them. Mr. Dipper is, of course, a Baptist, and Mr. Waterlove should be a temperance worker. Swing, Blackheart, Herring, Sandhater and Smudge are all queer names for preachers to own, but perhaps Grasshopper is the oddest of all. Goodvessel is evidently a relic of Puritan times, but who can explain Deathhunter and Devilsfoot? All these names are owned by men who have once lived in Chicago if they do not now, and all are familiar to old settlers. Mercer should by rights rather belong to a dry goods man than a pastor, and Topheavy is hardly appropriate to the ministerial calling. It is certain that the name of Gamble would go sadly against a divine who wished to preach against cards and billiards, but Makepeace and Goodfellow have a decidedly pleasant sound. Shepherdboy does very well for a Chicago divinity student, but his classmate, Mr. Goatskin, doubtless regrets that his father happened to possess this particular name.

Tailors seem to be especially fond of names which are applicable to and descriptive of their calling, and Besbears might be taken as a good example of this kind of name. "Cutter & Stitch" is the inscription above the door of a down town firm, and Threadneedle & Wax must surely have hailed from London. Fitter, Seams, Padding, Sewer, Yardman and Measurer are all to be found among the lists of city tailors, and Longbill is printed on the letter heads of a well known tailor and furnisher.

Dressmakers are not far behind in the race, and the West Side boasts a Mme. Scissors, a Mrs. Trimmer and a Miss Chargehigh. It is not known whether the latter tries to live up to her name or not, but it is suspected that Mrs. Poormaker would like to return to her maiden name. Mrs. Venus regards her name as part of her stock in trade, and Miss Graceful looks upon hers in the same fashion.

Book names are very well represented in Chicago, and any one who doubts the reality of Dickens' characters need only take a walk down Wabash avenue. Widdicomb, Boffin, Pecksniff, Snagsby and Nickleby are all to be found there, and State street has Cheveril, Dorrit, Jattycoram and Jellyby. Twist and Chadband are just round the corner on a side street, and the Dolly Varden store is known to all old residents at least by sight.

Thackeray is represented by Pendennis and a small army of Newcomes, and Scott has Waverley, Derwent, Quentin and Quackenbotham to show that he is not forgotten.—Chicago Tribune.

The Animal or Other Style.

Here is the suitor, describing the girl he adores: "He says: 'As she sat down, I thought that I had never seen such splendid shoulders combined with so slight a hip before.' Indeed, she might be a panther at the zoo."

And here is a description of a girl's pretty neck: "A delicious, solid, white throat rose from the dull stuff like an almond bursting from its husk." Why, it might be something to eat.

The heroine's lips are always "scarlet." Now, no lips are ever scarlet—that is, unless they are part of a "get up"—and a very bad "get up" at that.—Temple Bar.

The School Board.

Tommy—Paw, what is the board of education?

Mr. Figg—In the days when I went to school it was a pine shingle.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

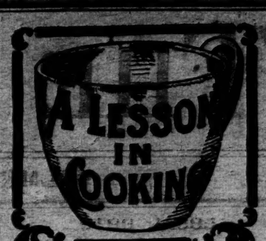
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.



When a recipe calls for a cupful of lard or butter, use two-thirds of a cupful of Cottolene—the new vegetable shortening—instead. It improves your health, saves your money—a lesson in economy, too. Genuine

Cottolene

is sold everywhere in tins, with trade marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

The Duke Par Eminence.

For more than two centuries there has always been somebody who, like the Duke of Cambridge, has been popularly known among his contemporaries as "the duke" par eminence, if not invariably par excellence. Immediately after the restoration, George Monk, duke of Albemarle, was "the duke" in common parlance all over the country and from his death until the death of Charles II "the duke" was James, duke of York, who became king as James II.

Afterward the Duke of Monmouth and the Duke of Schomberg were each in turn "the duke" for a brief period, and then followed John, duke of Marlborough. For a time the Duke of Newcastle or the Duke of Argyll was "the duke" of contemporary chroniclers, and subsequently William, Duke of Cumberland ("Billy the Butcher," as he was affectionately called in Scotland), was "the duke"—a designation which passed from him to Frederick, duke of York, his grandnephew. But somehow or other, even in the Duke of York's lifetime, he was deposed from this nominal pre-eminence by Arthur, duke of Wellington, who for just upon 40 years was always and everywhere "the duke."

It was perhaps partly as his successor (though not his immediate successor) as commander in chief, and partly because he was once, practically speaking, the only royal duke (for the Duke of Cornwall was Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cumberland was king of Hanover), that the Duke of Cambridge has been known for an equal or even longer time as emphatically "the duke."—London World.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		5½
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5½@	5½
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	45
Virginia Meal	53 @	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10 @	12½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	1 60 @	1 75
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Trout	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	57½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@	45
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	80 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	90
North Carolina	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	18 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	27½
" " in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City mess	10 50@	11 00
Rump	@	10 00
Prime	@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT " sack, Alum	@	75
" liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
A sacks	@	65
on 120 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 2-inch, ₩ M	2 00 @	2 00
Cypress	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sawed	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Granul'd	4½@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C Golden	@	4
C Yellow	@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, R W—W. O. Barrel	5 00 @	14
" R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	70 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	80 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	4
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 80 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ₩ lb— Unwashed	15 @	18
Clean or burry	19½@	20
Burrs	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 13

NAVAL STORES

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on Change quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25c; rosin, strained, $1 00; good strained $1 05; tar $1 10; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	65
Rosin	1,080
Tar	388
Crude Turpentine	19

Receipts same day last year—160 casks spirits turpentine, 1,944 bbls rosin, 304 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet on a basis of 8¼c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅛ " "
Low Middling	8 13-16 " "
Middling	8¼ " "
Good Middling	8 9-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—1,315 bales; same day last year 1,375.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 13—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 108; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK November 13—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 8⅞c; middling 8⅝c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 23, December 8 24, January 8 29, February 8 34; March 8 48; April 8 53, May 8 47, June 8 51, July 8 54, August 8 57, September —, October 8 18. Sales 288,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 7,458 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 2,105 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 859 bales; stock (actual) 185,635 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 32,100 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 8,736 bales; stock 847,968 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 142,355 bales; exports to Great Britain 35,191 bales; to France 17,833 bales; to the Continent 23,805 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,935,956 bales; exports to Great Britain 464,372 bales; exports to France 121,990 bales; exports to the Continent 407,688 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Evening.—Flour quiet, easy and freely offered; winter wheat low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $3 80@3 40

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

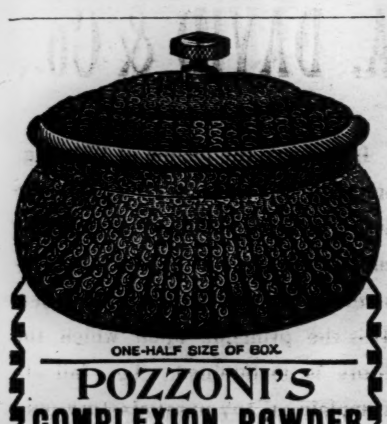
CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

TO MORFYDD.

A voice on the winds,
A voice by the waters
Wanders and cries.
Oh, what are the winds?
And what are the waters?
Mine are your eyes!

Western the winds are,
And western the waters,
Where the light lies.
Oh, what are the winds?
And what are the waters?
Mine are your eyes!

Cold, cold, grow the winds
And dark grow the waters
Where the sun dies.
Oh, what are the winds?
And what are the waters?
Mine are your eyes!

And down the night winds,
And down the night waters,
The music flies.
Oh, what are the winds?
And what are the waters?
Cold be the winds,
And wild be the waters,
So mine be your eyes!

—Lionel Johnson.

AT THE BANQUET.

He was a factor or estate agent for one of the oldest of the old Scotch families. Four generations had occupied the lands in his time, and each succeeding nobleman had honored him with confidence and friendship. A stanch, trusty man was he and of the good old fashioned type. He had many strange experiences. Here is his account of one of them:

"When in London on one occasion, I met a man in the streets whom I remembered as having been at one time valet, afterward steward, to a Scottish nobleman. He was a man with a decided personality, by no means bashful, Sharp by name and sharp by nature. Recognizing me at once, he saluted in his usual faultless style, and I stopped to exchange a few pleasantries. Before we separated he remarked:

"'Now, sir, what can I do for you in London? I shall ever remember your kindness in procuring good situations for my sons and shall be glad to be of any service to you. Give me the opportunity now.'

"I said I was obliged to him, but really every sight in London seemed to have a money value—that I had no difficulty.

"'Oh, but, sir, I probably could get you a sight that money could not buy. Now try me.'

"'Well, then, Sharp, could you take me to the Waterloo banquet tomorrow?'

"It was, to my mind, the occasion of interest above all others.

"'Impossible, absolutely impossible,' he said at once. 'Why, you can't know what you are asking, sir. Not a living soul except the officers who fought in the battle can get to the banquet. The rule is positively sacred. The king is the one exception, and he has to consider himself a privileged guest.'

"'Oh, well,' I said in mock resentment, 'you insisted on my naming some sight which money could not buy, and the very first I mention beats you. Good day, Sharp.'

"I was turning away when the ready witted fellow sprang after me, and with a show of spirit said:

"'Well, sir, you have put me to the test. I will undertake to show you the Waterloo banquet tomorrow night. On this occasion, however, you must obey my instructions. You must come, in evening dress, to the opposite side of Piccadilly from Apsley House, at 5 o'clock punctually. Keep your eye on the window directly opposite to the side or east gate. You will see me appear there exactly at the hour. If I hold both arms above my head and beckon to you with my hands, you may consider that all is right. If you see me keep my arms down and shake my head, all is wrong; you may go home. If all is right, prepare to walk leisurely across the street toward the gate, which you will find guarded by policemen as well as by soldiers. Time yourself to arrive at the gate just as I do, for I will be visible. And then, sir, leave the rest to me.'

"We parted for the day, and I made several calls in the afternoon, one of them, strangely enough, on Sharp's former master, who urged me to come and dine with him the following evening, holding out as an inducement that he would get several mutual acquaintances with whom we should be sure to have a night of fun and story telling of days gone by. I declined again and again, saying I was already engaged.

"'Come, come,' said his lordship, 'put your engagements off; remember, I promise you will meet those worthies. Do.'

"'Well, my lord,' I replied, 'I may live to meet them again, but I shall never have another chance of my tomorrow night's engagement.'

"'Come, come' (a common expression of his lordship's, who was as good a man as ever flavored a glass of old port). 'What is this great engagement you are so bound to?'

"'Well, my lord, I am going to the Waterloo banquet tomorrow night.'

"You should have seen him whistle and laugh as he exclaimed:

"'Why, man, you can't possibly be so privileged. Even I could not go.'

"'Oh, I am quite aware of that, my lord, but I am going.'

"'Come, come, how is this to be accomplished?' he asked.

"'Well, do you remember Sharp, whom you had first as valet, then as steward years ago? He has promised to let me see this sight of all sights.'

"His lordship reflected a short time and then remarked:

"'Well, sir, if that man Sharp has undertaken to let you be present at the Waterloo banquet, he will fulfill his promise. At a levee on one occasion he was in attendance on my two sisters and myself. The crush was unusually great, and one of my sisters grew faint; the other very nervous. I turned to Sharp for help, and he, rising to the occasion at once, offered his arm to one of my sisters. She took it, and Sharp, asking us to follow him, managed to make his way through the press to a side door, which he opened. We found ourselves in a charming room, with luncheon on the table. Sharp locked the door, and offering my sisters chairs we enjoyed an excellent repast and some good wine. Fortified in this way, we were able to stand out the fatigues of the levee. Yes, Sharp is a wonderfully clever fellow.'

"Next day I was at my trysting place in plenty of time, but far from happy at the role I expected to play. I dreaded being found out and disgraced.

"Prompt to time, Sharp appeared at the window. His hands were high above his head, his face beaming with delight. How he happened to be in Apsley House I never found out. He was a strange fellow. I slowly walked across the street, picking my steps with unnecessary care, trying to anticipate the challenge of the sentries by finding some plea for entrance. All at once I became aware of some one shouting my name, and calling me a great, lumbering, dilatory fellow, who was always late. I looked up in amazement, but Sharp, for Sharp it was, only shouted the louder: 'Come away, confound you; come away at once! You're keeping back all the preparations.' He seemed so very angry that the sentries and policemen were completely taken in, as, in fact, I was myself in more senses than one.

"Once indoors, Sharp assured me all was right, but, for my part, I was wishing myself anywhere but in Apsley House. In a side room where I took off my overcoat, I was introduced to the Duke of Wellington's house steward, and—oh, mercy me! —to the chief inspector of police in charge of the force on duty. This gave me such a start that I implored Sharp to let me put on my coat and go. But the fellow was as cool as ever I saw him, and only said, 'Nonsense, sir.' So here was I, a justice of the peace and deputy lieutenant, to be exposed in Apsley House as an impostor. Sharp had vanished, and I had to keep up a conversation with the chief inspector. I was in a desperate fright. What I talked about I have not the smallest recollection.

"Then back came Sharp, as respectful now as ever. 'Come this way, if you please, sir.' I had to follow. He led me into the ground hall and placed me at the foot of the staircase on one side, telling me I was not to move six inches till he came for me again.

"I obeyed.

"After gathering my wits and looking round, I saw, opposite me, a 'boardly man, like myself in every way, even to the clothes. He also was motionless and never a word we spoke. Now we had not stood very long when the Duke of Wellington himself came down the stair and stood stock still between us on the center of the lowest step.

"It was the hour of arrival, and, standing there, he received all the old heroes in a true military fashion. All seemed punctual to the minute. What a sight it was! Veterans with legs a-wanting, arms a-wanting, lots not winged at all. None without medals and orders purchased by daring bravery.

"I felt my blood rise. To look at such heroes was a glorious joy. The scene was worth ten years of my life.

"A few minutes after the company had arrived there was an extra stir at the door. The group divided and straightened up, and, sir, before I had realized what had happened in came the king.

"He walked through his old warriors, and well he might look proud of them. The duke stepped forward, bowed and shook hands. Then up the stairs the two went, the duke one step behind his sovereign. The officers followed, and all was quiet. I was thinking how privileged I had been, when, from behind, came friend Sharp's voice, 'Well, sir, how have you got on?'

"'Oh, first rate,' I said. 'It was magnificent. Now let me go.'

"'Not at all. The best is yet to come.'

"He took me into the picture gallery next the banqueting hall, where we found the chief inspector again and several other gentlemanly looking individuals. We examined the pictures and fine old furniture, Sharp going in and out as if he had the entire responsibility of the house.

"Coming up to me one time, he told me to stand steadily while he put something in my tail pocket. When he had done so, he explained in a side whisper: 'I have plucked a feather out of the king's hat and one out of the duke's. Keep them as mementos of this day.'

"Just fancy my feelings as I looked at the chief inspector and thought what a fine job he could make of me. Shortly after this Sharp desired me to be in readiness to draw back one-half of a large sliding door so as to throw the gallery into the banqueting hall. My vis-a-vis of the staircase appeared on the scene again and took his stand by the other half. We acted to orders, and there, full before my eyes, as the doors slid back, was the brilliant assembly, the Waterloo banquet. The table glittered with its plate and crystal. There was the great circle of gallant hearts, the king, the duke. The remembrance is still fresh as ever, the gay uniforms, the bright light, the silver clink of the glasses, the perfume of the flowers.

"I stood in a recess of the gallery and feasted my eyes.

"As I watched the old duke rose, glass in hand, his steady eye upon the company. A silence fell for a moment, and raising his glass he said in a voice charged with respect, pride and dignity, 'The king's health.' Then, turning with a bow, 'Sire, your health.' It was done with noble simplicity. The company rose as one man. I tell you, sir, if I had shouted till the roof rang and been shot for it I wouldn't have cared. Talk of patriotism! My old spirit was a fury." (In fact, the old gentleman seemed to have reached a climax, for words failed here.)

"When the company broke up, I was taken by the duke's steward to a snug room, where I again found my friend the chief inspector, who had now no terrors for me, and some others. Here we enjoyed a most excellent supper.

"At last Sharp brought my overcoat and helped me into it, remarking as he did so, 'Be careful, sir. In one pocket I have put the handglass used by the king, in the other the one used by the duke. They are wrapped in paper. And be careful, also, sir, of the feathers.'"—Cornhill Magazine.

The Telephone Ear.

It is somewhat strange that the new malady which has appeared in the American telephone exchanges is most prevalent in California, while being almost entirely unknown in the eastern states. The fatigue of listening continually at the receiver produces a humming in the ears, headache, and, finally, abscess of the tympanum. The employee has to rest every three or four hours, and sometimes to cease work altogether for some days. It is not yet explained whether the affection is due to defective apparatus or to overwork. Further light on this subject is especially desirable, as it may give most valuable suggestions to aurists who are now treating certain ear affections by sound vibrations produced through the telephone. The idea is favored by some leading practitioners that in many cases abnormal tissues can be stimulated to healthy activity by the concentration upon them of vibrations of exactly suitable pitch and strength. In many of the best equipped telephone exchanges a clever provision has been made for reducing the ear fatigue of the operator by the use of a small electric lamp, which, working in the call wires, indicates "through" and so obviates the voice calls, which are sometimes so irritating to the subscriber as well as wearing on the "central" by their inevitable repetition.—Philadelphia Record.

IRISH SUPERSTITIONS.

Fairies and Witches Abound In the Minds of the People.

All rural communities in the old world are superstitious, and Ireland is no exception to the rule, writes a foreign correspondent. Fairies are supposed to wield an awful power over a person's life. They can take fine, healthy babies from their mother's arms and leave sickly weaklings in their place. They can spirit a child away from its father for a certain length of time and restore him when it pleases their fairy highnesses. They can steal wives from husbands and parents from children, besides working all manner of mischief in minor matters, such as turning new milk sour, preventing cream from "coming," causing disease and death among poultry and cattle and a host of other calamities, for the warding off of which they have numerous charms.

In the little town of Ballinasloe lived a man, his wife and an only child. By some unhappy chance the "good people" cast covetous eyes on the mother and bore her away on a gray horse, allowing her to return at midnight for a short time to see her baby. This she did regularly, the husband taking it all as a matter of course and asking no questions.

Her brother, however, chanced to meet her on the threshold one night, and by asking where she was going broke the enchantment, and she returned to the world once more and lived, perhaps is living still, to tell her story to the wondering neighbors gathered around the glowing turf fire to smoke their pipes of peace.

The belief in spirits and spirit walking is just about as firmly rooted; perhaps indeed more so. If a man is unhappy after death, his relatives are constantly reminded of the fact by his frequent appearances to them, and until they have done their very utmost to perform the duty which he left unfulfilled they are liable to be annoyed by his visitations, which, however, cease when it is accomplished. The transmigration of spirits into the bodies of animals is another article in a peasant's creed. The writer has known a servant maid who left a situation where she was happy and comfortable because on her way into town she was obliged to pass a large black retriever dog, which she vowed was possessed of an evil spirit.

The banshee is believed in universally. It is the spirit by which death is foretold. Its cry, which resembles the howling of a dog in pain, but from which it can be readily distinguished by a true born son of the soil, is repeated three nights in succession, and forebodes certain death. It is said that the spirit takes the form of a little white robed woman with flaxen hair, which she is busily engaged in combing while emitting her dismal death wail. Should a mortal approach her she vanishes, but if he attempts to touch her she hurls her comb vindictively at him, and he falls a victim.—Chicago Dispatch.

A Queen's Gentle Rebuke.

Speaking of the womanly qualities of Queen Victoria reminds me of a good story told of some one—I forget the name for the moment—who has the hereditary right to wear his hat in the presence of the sovereign. Availing himself of the privilege in the presence of the queen, her majesty quickly noticed the incident and quietly remarked that although a gentleman might have the right to wear his hat in the presence of his queen it was not usual for one to do so in the presence of a lady. —Lady's Pictorial.

"HER DUTY."

It was evening. The mists were falling across the hills of Dartmoor.

A man sat on one of the great granite rocks that lay on the top of Daine Tor. He had been sitting there since midday. He had watched the sun as it shone on the purple heather and green bracken; he had watched the cloud shadows as they wandered through the valleys and along the burns and streamlets.

The man had not enjoyed so long a rest of undisturbed quiet for many years.

Away in the distance, when the sun shone at midday, he had seen his home, the home he'd inhabited for seven years. He was never going to return to that home, and he smiled when he saw the sunlight strike the windows of the great ugly building. For his home had been no cottage; it had been a large mansion, and he had lived there in solitude, yet surrounded by hundreds of his fellow men.

At 8 o'clock the moon lifted herself above Hound Tor and nestled among a few white cloudlets which hung around her in the east.

Yes, it was delightfully peaceful and calm. There was only one thing he wanted—a pipe of tobacco. He laughed aloud as the thought crossed his mind, for it seemed a queer want just then, but he had not smoked a pipe for seven years.

Seven years ago! It was near Hound Tor, too, just those seven years ago that he had smoked his last pipe and had his last chat with little Clo', lying amidst the heather. Perhaps little Clo' was still at Barber's cottage! It would be good to see her again, and they could climb the Tor and lie amidst the heather just once more. Yes, he would go and look for little Clo'.

There was a light in the cottage window. He opened the door without knocking. A woman rose from the oak chair, and started when she saw the man.

"I want little Clo'," he said, forgetting now that seven years had passed since he last entered the homestead.

The woman regarded him attentively for some minutes without speaking. Then pushing a seat toward him: "So you've got away at last? I guessed you'd tire o' living there"—pointing south—"pretty soon. But it ar'n't no use your a-comin here. You got yourself into th' mess, and you'd better clear yourself if you can."

"Where be little Clo'?" the man asked again.

"I be little Clo', or leastways I was little Clo'. They don't call me that name now. Have you forgotten 'twas seven years ago?"

He sat down on the chair she had pushed toward him and looked absently at the oil lamp burning on the table.

"Yes—I'd forgot—yes—you was little Clo' once. I'd forgot—I'd somehow expected to find her here still—I wanted her to come up and sit on Hound Tor, and have a chat while I smoked my pipe—just as we used—I mean as she and I used to do. But I'd forgot; 'twas silly of me"—

"Yes," answered the woman, "'twas silly." She stood by the open door, nervously smoothing her dress. The man let his eyes wander around the room.

"Things ain't changed much—the chairs and tables and ornament things, I mean—but I can see that she's gone; I understand now. So you be a woman—ay, and a fine one too. You ain't married? I wonder at that, then! You ought ter have married. Say, could you find a pipe?—any old pipe—I s'pose mine's lost. No? That's nice! I didn't 'spect to see him again—and tobacco? I knows your father always smoked 'Pride o' Devon.' Thanks." He filled his pipe, and she noticed his fingers trembled. She gave him a light, and then resumed her position by the door.

"This is like old times, almost—if only little Clo' was here. I s'pose you couldn't be little Clo' just for half an hour or so—sort of play actin at it, you know? Forget what 'er was like? Fancy that, then! I remember well enough. I s'pose you think I'm a bad 'un. That's why you don't speak to me. Perhaps I am, but I did it to save little Clo', though maybe you've a-forgotten that." He relapsed into silence and sat looking absently at the old grandfather's clock and puffing his pipe.

After a little while the woman spoke. "I hear some one coming. If it's"—

"Your father?" the man interrupted. "I hope it's him." He rose and advanced, pipe in hand, toward the door. At the same moment a tall man in uniform and carrying a carbine in his hand appeared. The woman fell back a pace or two, saying: "Yes, he's here. I wasn't shelt'ring him"—

The two men looked at one another for a few seconds, then he in the uniform spoke: "Thought I'd find you here. No use resisting—a couple more warders standing outside. Come along, my beauty, back to Princes' Town."

"All right," he replied quietly, "but just grant me one favor; let me finish my pipe, my first for seven years." He laughed. The warder, after a moment's hesitation, acquiesced.

He finished his pipe and rose and handed it to the woman. "Thank you. You might keep it in memory of Jim Amers and little Clo'—and—I'm sorry I did wrong—I'm sorry I was too late to see her again."

The woman held the door open for the warder and the convict to pass out. "All right," she said. "I am sorry for you, but I had to do my duty, you know."—New Budget.

Who Has the Biggest Bible?

There is a controversy of small practical importance, interesting from a purely literary point of view—namely, which religion possesses the largest Bible. The rabbis, with wonderful patience, have ascertained, by actual counting, that the Old Testament in Hebrew contains 598,493 words, 2,728,100 letters and 23,214 verses. Christian students, with even greater patience, have ascertained that the Bible in the authorized version contains 773,692 words, 3,586,489 letters and 31,173 verses. The results of these labors, though interesting and curious, are comparatively small. For instance, it has been found out that verse 8 of Psalm cxviii forms the center of the whole Bible; that verse 21 of chapter vii of Ezra contains all the letters of the English alphabet except F; that II Kings, chapter xix, is identically the same as Isaiah, chapter xxxvii; that the word "Lord" occurs 1,855 times, the word "reverend" but once, the word "and" 46,277 times.

The Rig-Veda, the oldest of all sacred books, contains about 10,500 verses and 153,826 words. The Avesta, such as we now possess it, claims 73,020 words. What must strike every one in these statistical researches is the great amount of repetition in all the sacred books. For instance, although the number of words in the Old Testament is estimated at 598,493, the words occurring in a dictionary of the Old Testament would amount to no more than about 5,642; so that, on an average, every word is used 100 times.—From Max Muller's Lecture at Oxford Academy.

Vibrations of a Pianoforte Wire.

Although the pianoforte is the most popular instrument of the day, it is surprising how many of its professional performers fail to make it interesting. This, while it to a great extent is a matter of temperament, is often undoubtedly due to ignorance of the dynamic effect of "touch" as affecting the vibration of the strings. A most interesting light has been thrown upon this subject by a series of photographs taken in Germany of the motion of the pianoforte wire when struck in different ways. It was found that the duration of contact was longer with feeble than with hard striking. The most important result was the proof that when a wire is struck at a point between one-seventh and one-ninth of its length the fundamental tone has a maximum, and the harmonics, especially the third, are very feeble. Hence a wire thus struck gives its strongest and richest tone. This is an instructive fact for musicians as a base for what will be to many of them a new line of study.

Inconveniently Popular.

At one time the Duke of Wellington's extreme popularity was rather embarrassing. For instance, on leaving home each day he was always intercepted by an affectionate mob, who insisted on hoisting him on their shoulders and asking where they should carry him. It was not always convenient for him to say where he was going, so he used to say, "Carry me home, carry me home," and so he used to be brought home half a dozen times a day a few minutes after leaving his own door.—"Life of General Sir E. B. Hamley."

Charles I wore a pointed beard, in the style known as the Vandyke.

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nov 7 tf

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al.,
vs.
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendant company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (3), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul-up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine.)
Two-Story Mill Building, 26x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
Receivers.

nov 6 t d s

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, or

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets.

nov 5 tf

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Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
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Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
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From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

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As a further protection against all imitations.

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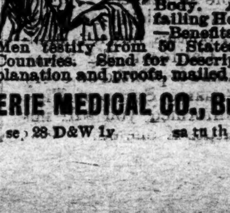
General and Nervous Debility.



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White and Red Flannel.

A good Twilled Red Flannel at 15c better at 25, 35 and 48c a yard. White Baby Flannel at 25c—beautiful goods. Flannel with a silk stripe in it at 15c—worth 25c. Table Linen in Damask, all kinds—from 25c to $1.00 a yard. Doylies from 35c a dozen to $2.50 a dozen. Table Covers in Linen, 6-4 size at 50c each. Chenille Table Covers, 6-4 at $1.00; 5-4 at 75c; a full line of 8-4 at $1.75. Bed Linen—Ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, Quilts, Gowns, and Linen of all kinds. Come to the Racket Store and call for what you want. We have got it, and if we have not, we'll get it. At Wilmington's Big Racket Store, 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 10 tf

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you, but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
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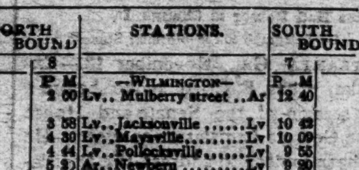


In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 30	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

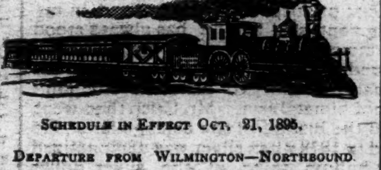
Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.83 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4.00 p m. Lucknow 12.45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10.30 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.40 a m, Bennettsville 11.10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.33 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.55 a m, arrives Sumter †9.25 a. m. Leave Sumter †9.50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6.00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.20 a m, arrives Denmark 6.11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.30 p m, Leaves Sumter †6.25 a m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

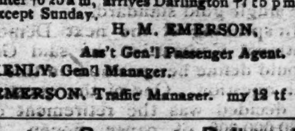
H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price........................$1 25
Club of Five............................... 5 00
Club of Twelve............................10 00

A prospectus of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

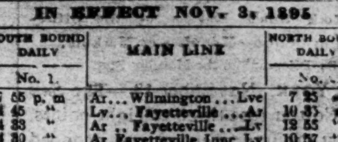
Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor,
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ...Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 52 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall. .. Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 18 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No 15 MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv .... Greensboro	9 20

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 mixed daily ex Sun
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 50 "
Arrive Madison................	11 20 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 mixed daily ex Sun
Leave Madison.................	12 25 p
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 28
Arrive Greensboro.............	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 05
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 48
Leave Charlotte			10 48
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 80

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 45	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.35 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	7.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Atlanta by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..................... 6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station.................. 6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.................... 7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.................... 7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..................... 8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C................... 9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.................. 9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..................... 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

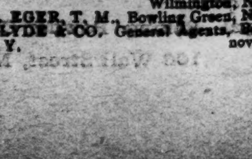
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Wednesday, Nov.
CROATAN, Saturday, Nov.

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Nov.

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Monday, Nov. 11

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 14, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton—Manchester Markets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose three to eight points, then lost the improvement and dropped ten to twelve points, after which it rallied slightly and closed steady at a net decline of nine to ten points, with sales of 186,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 15,000 bales; futures advanced five to five and one half points, but reacted later and closed steady at a net rise of two to two and one-half points. Spot cotton here was easy but unchanged, with sales of 859 bales for spinning. The Southern spot market was generally unchanged and quiet. New Orleans was easy, with sales of 5,000 bales. Augusta declined 1 16c. New Orleans expects to-morrow 5 000 bales, against 4,876 last week and 13,808 last year and 16,173 in 1893. Manchester was quiet and firm for yarns; cloths quiet. The ports received to day 32,100 bales, against 35,055 last week, 55,078 last year and 40,760 in 1893; thus far this week 142,355, against 131,116 thus far last week. Memphis received to-day 3,131 bales, against 3,650 last week and 3,994 last year; Houston 7,841 bales against 3,188 last week and 9,053 last year. Houston receipts to-morrow are estimated at 8,000 bales against 12,871 last year. New Orleans advanced four points but lost this and declined ten to eleven points, of which two to three points were afterwards recovered.

To-day's features: To-day was up and down by turn but it wound up lower, owing mainly to disturbing political and financial reports from Europe. In the early business there was some advance owing to an active and higher market in Liverpool, continued light receipts at the ports and interior towns and dispatches stating that Neill Bros. has estimated the yield at only 6,500,000 bales. The rise was also in a measure traceable to buying for Liverpool and Continental account; but later on the prospect of some increase in interior stocks this week, a reaction in Liverpool and the disturbing reports from Europe gave prices a downward impetus. The tone is unsettled at the moment, because no one knows what may happen in Europe; besides, the speculation is not so aggressive on the bullish side as recently. New Orleans is keeping more quiet, some of the Southern spot markets showing weakness, and the interior arrivals are likely to be a little larger this week than some had expected.

MANCHESTER, November 13.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: The Washington cotton report has had the effect to bring about a generally easier feeling, though the positions of producers have caused much irregularity, and transactions are only possible when eager buyers meet anxious sellers. Merchants prefer to remain quiet and watch developments. There has been some inquiry from India, and a little trade in a few lines with China has been booked at lower prices. Business elsewhere has been generally in small quantities, where the lower offers have proved acceptable. Yarns have been lower and the transactions small.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat, May Corn and Oats Closed Higher—January Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 13.—From the Northwest came the bull help in wheat to-day. All the morning the trade was flat and prices afforded unprofitable opportunities, but along towards noon Minneapolis wired of an unusually good milling demand with good wheat in but moderate supply. December wheat opened from 57⅜ to 57½c, advanced to 58@58⅛c, closing at 57¼—¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 29⅜@29⅛c, advanced to 29⅝@29⅞c, closing at 29⅝@29¾—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel higher.

May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼@½c per bushel higher.

Provisions—After the noon hour trade in the product brightened up a little, and with a good demand, inspired by the stronger speculative feeling in grain, there was a fair advance all around. The morning hours were noted for nothing but dullness, a steady feeling pervading prices, a firmer hog market tending to aid them. At the close January pork was 10c higher; January lard and January ribs each 2½@5c lower.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Spot Demand Slow—Tone Without Material Change.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The reports to hand in the dry goods market to-day from most distributing centers show that there has been some improvement in business in seasonable merchandise during the past week, but this has hardly been reflected in an increase of orders at first hands, business in this market continuing quiet to very dull in the different quarters. The spot demand is slow. The tone of the market is without material change.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad, the only business transacted was the re-election of the old board of directors and the addition to the directorate of Maj. E. W. Robertson, of Columbia, S C.

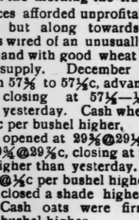
President Cleveland returned to Washington yesterday morning about 7 o'clock and drove at once to Woodley. He came into the city later in the morning.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 38@38½c. Rosin steady and quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

EX-SPEAKER CRISP'S ADDRESS AT ATLANTA.

The Democratic Party Always for Bimetallism—The Single Gold Standard a Republican Measure—The Bond Policy of the Administration Opposed—England Dictated the Gold Policy—The United States Had Power to Change It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., November 13.—Ex-Speaker Chas. F. Crisp spoke before a joint session of the Senate and House of the Georgia Legislature to-night. He had been invited to address the Legislature on the political issues of the day, but confined himself almost exclusively to the silver question, coming out emphatically for the free coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio, and arguing that the United States, with her seventy millions of people, was sufficiently powerful to establish bimetallism the world over. His speech was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. Crisp began by stating that of course it was understood he spoke as a Democrat. The Democratic party was born with the Government—economy in public affairs, equal rights to all and special privileges to none; "and in my judgment, said he, "it has always stood for bimetallism and upon that subject I intend to speak. Anything short of the equality of the two metals at the mint is not bimetallism. Mr. Crisp then went into the history of the coinage laws. He said in 1878 when silver was demonetized the bullion value of the silver dollar was three cents more than the bullion value of a gold dollar. The law of '78 was passed without the knowledge of the people or their representatives. He quoted from Thurman, Allison of Iowa, Garfield, Blaine, Beck and others to show that the full character of the bill was not known—that it was not known at the time that the bill demonetized silver. He followed this with an announcement that from that day to this the majority of the Democratic party had been working to rehabilitate silver. The single gold standard was a Republican measure. He analyzed every vote on the silver question taken in Congress since 1878 and showed that a great majority of Democrats had voted every time for the free coinage of silver, except in 1898 when the proposition to repeal the Sherman law was up and at that time they expected to have an opportunity to vote subsequently for a substitute measure. And even then there was but two Democratic majority.

The single gold standard has never met with the approval of the majority of Democrats of this country, he asserted.

There was no advantage in having silver as a money, he said, unless it stood upon its own feet.

He stated he did not intend to say that a man who favored the single gold standard was not a Democrat, but he did mean to say that the vast majority of the Democratic party had always been in favor of the bimetallic standard.

He exhibited a small piece of silver bullion, which he explained could not be need as money in any way. It could not be used to purchase commodities, but if there was a law allowing it to to be taken to a mint and coined than everybody would want it. He argued that the value of a silver dollar should be a dollar. The way to establish the commercial value of silver was to restore it by legislation to a money status—to rehabilitate it.

Coin it at the rate of 16 to 1. That would re-establish its commercial value. [Great applause.] He illustrated by showing that when the Senate passed a free coinage bill several years ago, the bullion value of silver rose 28 cents an ounce in the London market.

"You need not be apprehensive of any flood of silver," he announced. There was no country in the world that would ship its silver here to exchange it for gold. We had gained gold under the oppressions of the "Bland-Allison law" and under the Sherman law.

He believed that the United States was sufficiently powerful to establish a ratio between gold and silver. Gold, he held, was too valuable. He claimed gold had depreciated and argued his claim by comparing its purchasing power in commodities now and before the demonetization of silver,

"Our people should be the pioneers in restoring a money metal which has been used for all times, but recently stricken down.

"The stamp upon a silver dollar does not make it more valuable in another country, but the right of the silver to be so stamped increases its bullion value."

In speaking of the value of cotton he said that, though the cotton crop appreciated 50 per cent. in the decade before the war, the price increased 40 per cent.; though the crop increased up to 1878, the price also increased, but after 1878 the price of cotton depreciated because of the appreciating value of gold.

He read from the November report of the Treasury to show that there was $75,000,000 less money in circulation now than one year ago. All things being equal, the price of commodities is regulated by the amount of money in the world. He argued against paper money because legislative bodies might be tempted at times to inflate the currency. In speaking of the final result of the fight for free silver, he said that he remembered when forty Democrats had stood up in Congress and voted against tariff reform. By their aid the Republicans had stricken out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill. But the Democratic party had been persistent in the fight, and had finally won. They had not gotten all they wanted, but the tariff laws now were infinitely superior to the laws of a few years ago.

Under the present financial system wages and labor had gone down. The Republican experiment of a single gold standard had not worked to the benefit of the people of this section. "Let us return to the bimetallism of the Democratic fathers; look around you and you will find in our poverty a monument of the single gold standard."

In speaking of the next Democratic National Convention, he said Georgia should define her position on this financial question. One of the questions to be decided was the retirement of the $500,000,000 of paper money. If the single gold standard is to be perpetuated that money must be retired.

In the Democratic Convention he believed that the votes of those people who elect a President should dictate the platform. He vigorously opposed the bond policy of the Administration. He believed the Treasury should have paid out silver when the gold run was made upon it. That would have stopped the raid. England dictated the gold policy. The United States had the power to change it now—to establish bimetallism throughout the world. If the United States would go forward in financial legislation as it had done in its fight for liberty one hundred years ago, it would render to mankind a greater blessing than was rendered when we taught them that a people could govern themselves.

Dan Stuart, who has been in El Paso, Texas, with the view of securing a location in Mexico or elsewhere for a fight, and hopes that he can yet bring Corbett and Fitzsimmons together, has mysteriously left for the North, although it is given out that he has gone to Chihuahua.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant favor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

ADVICES RECEIVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON.

Failure of the Mission to Establish United States Consulates in Armenia—Reported Massacre of Christian Teachers Nearly All Citizens of the United States—Important Information from Minister Terrell at Constantinople.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Robert S. Chilton and Dulaney Hunter, of the State Department, who were sent by this Government to establish new United States consulates at Erzeroum and Harpool in Armenia have been recalled by Secretary Olney, and it is believed that the project on which they were dispatched will be abandoned. Officials of the State Department are exceedingly reticent about the matter and will admit nothing further than that Messrs. Chilton and Hunter had informed the Department of their return to Constantinople. Whether or not they are now en route to the United States or have been directed to come home, cannot be ascertained. It may be that they are in Constantinople making a second endeavor to secure exequators from the Turkish Government, but there is good ground for the belief that Mr. Chilton, at least, has been ordered back to Washington.

The practical failure of the mission on which Messrs. Chilton and Hunter were sent is due to the difficulties which the Turkish Government placed in their way. They spent some time in Constantinople in a vain endeavor to secure exequators and finally decided to push on towards Erzeroum. They reached Trebizonde on the day of the Armenian massacre there and Mr Chilton forwarded a report on what he saw and learned to the Department. This report has not been made public. The journey between Trebizonde and Erzeroum must be made by road and the two consular officers expected to have a guard of Turkish soldiers on the route. It is probable that they failed to secure the granting of this courtesy, and this, in view of the great danger to foreigners in that part of Armenia, is probably one of the reasons why the Department deemed their return necessary. Without exequators and having no official standing with the Government, the position of Messrs. Chilton and Hunter would have been exceedingly perilous and in addition they could be of little use to this Government.

The dispatch sent to the Cologne *Gazette* from Constantinople about the massacre of Christian teachers between Trebizonde and Erzeroum, created much interest at the State Department. Secretary Olney said he had nothing officially about the report. This afternoon Secretary Herbert called on Secretary Olney, but it was stated that the conference had not been forwarded by any orders for increasing the American naval force in Syrian waters.

A cable dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear Admiral Selfridge, the new commander-in-chief of the European naval station, stating that he had joined the flagship San Francisco at Marseilles last night. The San Francisco has been ordered to join the cruiser Marblehead in the bay of Alexandretta, where the latter vessel was sent on account of the Armenian troubles, and it is presumed that she started from Marseilles on that duty as soon as Admiral Selfridge came on board.

It was reported to-day that the State Department had received important information from Mr. Terrell, the U. S. Minister at Constantinople, about the Turkish situation. No hint as to whether this is so can be obtained. Officials of the Department absolutely refuse to tell anything about the condition of American interests in Armenia, where nearly all the Christian teachers are native-born citizens of the United States, and many of their scholars are naturalized citizens of this country.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 13.—The Porte continues its efforts to restore order in Asia Minor and has dispatched two generals to command the Turkish troops at Erzeroum and Bitlia. The prevailing financial troubles and the extension of the revolutionary movement in Syria greatly hamper the action of the Government, and in addition to these obstacles the Redlifs, or Landweir, who have been called out, refuse to leave their homes, fearing that they will be attacked by the Druses. The news received from the provinces is generally bad. At Malatia, about 100 miles north from Morash, there has been some bloodshed, several Christians having been killed, including four Jesuit priests, who were under French protection. The Kurds in the Dersim district have instigated trouble in Cesarea, but no details of the disturbances are as yet obtainable. The Kurds have also created a panic in Moosh. The Turkish Government authorities have promised the Armenians who are in possession of the barracks at Zeitoun that they will not be molested and will be allowed to return to their homes in safety upon the condition that they surrender the Turkish arms, ammunition and prisoners in their hands.

It is reported that further changes in the ministry are impending.

ROME, Nov. 13.—The Government has ordered that five ships of the Eastern Mediterranean squadron shall join the British squadron in Eastern waters in any movements necessary for the protection of Europeans. In case grave events shall arise, the commander of the squadron, Vice Admiral Accini, is instructed to act in concert with the Admiral of the British fleet. The vessels ordered to join the British squadron are the iron-clads Re Umberlo, Andrea, Dora, Strumboli and Etruria.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Cologne *Gazette* from its correspondent in Constantinople says that all of the Christian and Armenian teachers between Erzeroum and Trebizonde have been massacred.

WARM WIRELETS.

The gate receipts at the Atlanta Exposition yesterday were the heaviest since the gates were opened.

The U. S. cruiser Boston has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and will go into commission on the 18th instant. She will be assigned to the Asiatic station for duty in Chinese waters.

C. H. Howard committed suicide at Dallas, Texas, by taking morphine. He had been on a big spree and spent all his money. His wife refused longer to live with him and he became despondent.

The directors of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway have elected Samuel Spencer, of New York, as president of the road; W. C. Shaw, of Baltimore, vice president, and B. C. Smith, of Macon, secretary.

Drummers' day at the Atlanta Exposition brought five thousand commercial travellers to the city. The exercises consisted of street parade of the drummers and gorgeously decorated floats, representing the business interests of the city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WORK OF A FIEND.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A WOMAN AND LITTLE GIRL.

The Murderer Committed Suicide When the Bodies of His Victims Were Found—The Crime Supposed to Have Been Committed to Obtain the Woman's Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAREDO, TEX, November 13.—Last Monday evening a tall, fine-looking man, accompanied by a woman, registered at the Hotel Hamilton as C. Schuler and family. With them was a pretty girl, six years old. Yesterday at 3 o'clock the man hired a buggy and took the woman and girl to the depot despite the inclement weather. At 5 o'clock he returned the buggy and ate supper at Hotel Hamilton, retiring afterwards. Last night a shepherd discovered two bodies lying in the brush in Chacon bottom, just beyond a reservoir, two and a half miles from Central City. He noticed trails where the bodies had been dragged through the thorns and the prints of the buggy wheels on the ground. Being afraid to touch the bodies he came in and notified Recorder Pierce what he had seen. Officers proceeded at once to the place and secured the bodies of the woman and child. They were identified as the persons who had gone riding with Schuler yesterday evening. While the news of the find was flying over the city another chapter in this horrible affair was enacted at the Hotel Hamilton. At six o'clock this morning the proprietor of the hotel knocked at Schuler's room and asked him where his family were. He replied that he had taken them last evening to Aztec, where they had taken the limited train for Mexico.

"I think you are mistaken," said the proprietor, "your family is not in Mexico." Schuler shut the door, and drawing a revolver shot himself through the heart. On his person was found a cigar case containing $1,600 in greenbacks. The cigar case contained the name of Sam Kuntz. It is believed his brother is in Fort Worth and he was at once notified of the tragedy. Schuler stated during his stay here that he had been master mechanic for a railroad. Schuler spent most of his time in saloons and his actions indicated that he was either unbalanced or meditating the horrible murders which he committed yesterday.

In the murdered woman's trunk was found a marriage license bearing the name of Catherine Menn and Theo. Menn. A letter was found in the woman's effects, dated October 4, from G. B. Brown, a Fort Worth, Texas, merchant, addressed to Mrs. Caroline Menn; Dallas, Texas, the merchant requesting her to send a check for $22. From this it is inferred the woman had a bank account. It is stated that Mr. Christen, her son, kept a hotel at Fort Worth and it is believed Kuntz stopped at this hotel, found the woman had money and enticed her here to murder her and get her money. A telegram was received here to-day from Fort Worth stating that Mrs. Menn's son had left that city to come here. The wounds on the body of the child and the position in which it was found indicated that she died a lingering death. She was cut slightly on the left knee, as though she had fallen on a sharp stone, and the left side of her head was cut as though by a glancing blow of a club. There was another wound on the top of her head, but death had come from a knife wound in the neck, severing the jugular vein and carotid artery. The body was found on its back, the little arms raised as though to ward off the murderous blow.

Mrs. Menn, who was rather stout and about 40 years of age, was shot in the breast, and probably struck a crushing blow on the head, breaking the skull. The fiend, in "Jack the Ripper" style, then used his knife, stabbing his victim once on the front side of the shoulder, the blow ranging downward, once in the center of the left breast, twice in the stomach, once in the abdomen and once in the right side between the sixth and seventh ribs. The bloodstained murderer then probably killed the child with his dripping knife to make sure there would be no living witnesses of his deed.

The bodies of the suicide and his victims were taken to Fowzer's morgue, which was surrounded by a large crowd of enraged citizens, who would have made the lynching party if the murderer had not cheated them. When the news of the finding of the bodies in the gulch was made known to City Marshal Barthelow he and the night policeman soon discovered the clue which led to the third tragedy. As soon as they learned that the stranger at the hotel had hired a buggy they went to the hotel and ordered him awakened. In the meantime mounted officers were searching the scene of the murders for evidence, finding a woman's bloody handkerchief, a Derby hat, which was identified as one Kuntz wore yesterday, the murderer buying a new hat on his return from the gulch. On his return to his room Kuntz washed his bloody cuffs, but the marks are still on them. An insurance policy for $3,000 in his own favor, a deed of trust executed by Catherine Menn on property in East St. Louis, a photograph of Kuntz and pictures of a handsome young woman and a child of 6 years were found in Kuntz's trunk, besides the letters addressed to William Kuntz, Kansas City. Kuntz was once chief engineer of the Heims Brewery, of Kansas City. His name is believed to be either William or Samuel Kuntz. The cigar case bore the name Sam, but the letters were addressed to William Kuntz.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ALLAN G. THURMAN.

The Old Roman Continues to Improve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, November 13.—A basket of flowers, accompanied by resolutions of sympathy, were sent by the Thurman Club to-day to ex-Senator Allan G. Thurman, in celebration of his eighty-second birthday. Mr. Thurman was moved by the receipt of the message and the flowers and will send a suitable reply when he is able. Judge Thurman's condition continues to improve, though he was not able to see any of the many callers at his house to-day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Finest Oysters of the season can be had at the French Cafe on Princess street, between Front and Second, served in any style wanted, by A. P. Levy, proprietor. Call and see me for fine Wines, Whiskies, &c. nov 14 tf

For Rent—A new and nice home with modern improvements, in beautiful part of the city. Possession first of December. W. I. Gore. nov 13 1w

Chrysanthemum Show. At the old National Bank building, at 5 o'clock, begins Thursday evening, November 14th, and continues Friday and Friday evening, Chrysanthemum Show and Japanese Tea. Admission 10 cents. nov 13 3t

Wanted—Salesman to sell a complete line of Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal terms to good salesman. Garland Refining Co., Cleve'and, Ohio. nov 12 6t

75,00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. nov 12 tf

Eggs, Sweet Potatoes, Chickens, Onions, Apples all of best quality and at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. iy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 8 tf

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 10 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

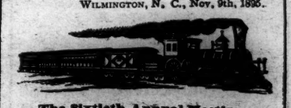
WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.



The Sixtieth Annual Meeting

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,

nov 10 tm Secretary W. & W. R. R.

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.,

oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Plaids for Waists

36 inch Wool Serge Plaids worth 40c 29 cents.
36 inch Plaids worth 25c, now 15c.
15c quality 30 inch wide 10c.
Fast color Plaids for Waists 5c.

Bargain Counter.

36 inch Dress Goods worth 25 and 40c, 21c.
New lot 40c Imported Serge 29c.
40 and 50c French and Storm Serge 39 cents.
52 inch Broadcloth worth $1.00, 68c.
36 inch Wool Serge worth 35c, 25c.
36 inch Changeable Dress Goods 23c.
Danish Cloth in all colors 10c.
New lot Crepons only 10c.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

Changeable 40c Silks 25c.
Black Brocade Silks 48c.
New lot Figured Silks 45c.
$1.00 Silks this week 79c.

Domestics.

Best bargains ever offered.
New lot Blankets and Comforters.
Special prices in Pants Cloths.

Boots and Shoes

of every description and low prices.
Money saved by buying

CLOTHING

from us. Big stock to select from.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.
Watch our large Show Windows.

nov 10 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1 50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf